TRANSMITTAL LETTER FOR MANUAL RELEASES

STATE OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE BENEFICIARY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OF ELIGIBILITY POLICY 201 WEST PRESTON STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

410-767-1463 or 1-800-492-5231 option 2 and request extension 1463

MANUAL: Medical Assistance EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2007

RELEASE NO: MR-144 ISSUED: July 2007

APPLICABILITY: Long Term Care Eligibility

ItemRemove PagesInsert PagesChapter 10 – Eligibility for
Institutionalized Persons1000-21 – 1000-221000-21 – 1000-22

COMMENTS

Personal Needs Allowance

Effective July 1, 2007, there will be an increase in the personal needs allowance for Medical Assistance recipients in long-term care to \$66 per month for individuals and \$132 per month for couples. Please apply to all applications and redeterminations on or after July 1, 2007.

COMAR ELIGIBILITY FOR INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS Chapter 10 10.09.24.10

there is no remaining income in the month of admission. Consequently, the SSI recipient with no monthly income other than SSI has no income to contribute towards his/her cost of care. Beginning the second month of institutionalization, the SSI benefits are reduced to the SSI standard of \$30, which is less than the MA Personal Needs Allowance. The person will continue to have nothing to contribute to his/her cost of care. Therefore, an SSI recipient in long-term care with no countable income is determined eligible in coverage group L01 with no contribution to the cost of care.

If an SSI recipient receives countable monthly income in addition to SSI benefits, the person's other monthly income is considered in order to determine the recipient's contribution to cost of care. Eligibility is determined in coverage group L98. The LDSS must require an application form to collect the information necessary to calculate the available income. (See Policy Alert 10-08 for redetermination procedures when SSI recipients enter LTC.)

Income that is received on a regular basis in a constant amount is considered based on documentation from the source of income. This includes benefits such as Social Security, pensions, V.A. benefits, etc. The eligibility caseworker should set an alert to verify income that has an annual cost of living increase.

Income that is variable in amount, or is received less frequently than once a month, is projected throughout the period under consideration based on the amounts received in the twelve months prior to the period under consideration, or on projections documented by the source of such income. This projection for the period under consideration is then converted to average monthly amounts. This type of income includes interest, dividends, one-time-only income, lump sum benefits, etc.

For current eligibility, the total monthly income equals the monthly amount of regular income plus the average monthly amount of variable income.

For a retroactive month, total monthly income is the amount actually received in the month.

Release No: MR-134 Page No: 1000-21

July 2007

COMAR ELIGIBILITY FOR INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS 10.09.24.10

Chapter 10

Effective

Determining Monthly Available Income

To determine monthly <u>available income</u>, begin with the <u>total monthly income</u> as determined above and deduct the following, in the following order:

- 1. A **Personal Needs Allowance** of \$66 per month for an individual or \$132 for an institutionalized couple (if both spouses are institutionalized and are aged, blind, or disabled, and their income is considered available to each other in determining eligibility);
- 2. A Residential Maintenance Allowance:
- 3. A Spousal Allowance;
- 4. Either a **Family Allowance** for minor or dependent children, dependent parents, or dependent siblings of the institutionalized or community spouse who are residing with the community spouse; or a **Dependent Allowance**, as appropriate;
- 5. **Incurred expenses for medical care or remedial services** for the institutionalized spouse that are not subject to payment by a third party, including:
- (a) Medicare and other health insurance premiums, deductibles or co-insurance charges; and
- (b) Necessary medical care or remedial services recognized under State law but not covered under the Medical Assistance State Plan for the recipient.

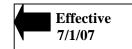
The personal needs allowance is always deducted first, to ensure that the institutionalized person has this money available to him/her even if the remaining income is insufficient to cover the other deductions.

To determine which deductions are applicable and the appropriate amount of each deduction, use the following guidelines:

1. Personal Needs Allowance

This is an allowance to enable the person to meet daily living expenses in the long-term care facility that is not covered by the Program.

• For each institutionalized person, the allowance is \$66 per month. For an institutionalized couple, the allowance is \$132 per month.



• For a person who resides in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded or mental institution and receives pay for therapeutic work activities, the personal needs allowance is \$100.00. If documented work expenses exceed this amount, additional allowance may be made for these up to the medically needy income limit (MNIL).

2. Residential Maintenance Allowance

This is a deduction to enable a lone person to maintain a community residence. A lone person is one who does not have a spouse or dependent children at home. This allowance is given if the person must pay expenses such as rent, mortgage, taxes or utilities in order to maintain his community residence.

NOTE: Pages 1000-23 and 1000-24 are deleted from this Manual.

Release No: MR-144 Page No: 1000-22

July 2007